Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of delivering video over a network comprising the steps of:

separating a digitally compressed video signal into multiple sub-signals, the sub-signals having different levels of image detail and being combinable such that a greater number of sub-signals being combined provides higher image resolution;

coding each of said sub-signals;

transmitting each of said sub-signals independently over asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) paths;

receiving each of said sub-signals; and

selecting certain ones of said sub-signals according to a level of importance and according to a bandwidth suitable for subsequent reception over a digital subscriber line (DSL) path, wherein more of the sub-signals can be delivered over the digital subscriber line (DSL) path as the DSL path decreases in length.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said step of selecting said sub-signals is based on a data rate capacity of the digital subscriber line (DSL) path for subsequent reception of said sub-signals.

3. (Original) A method according to claim 2, wherein the bandwidth of said sub-signals from said step of selecting is supported by the data rate of the digital subscriber line (DSL) path.

4. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the number of said sub-signals from said step of selecting determines a video resolution of an output signal received by a subscriber.

5. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said step of separating comprises said sub-signals being formed in terms of contributing to a desired resolution quality of the video signal.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of transmitting said sub-signals from said step of selecting over a digital subscriber line (DSL) path to end-user equipment.

7. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said step of separating the video signal is done by a video server.

8. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the step of receiving each of the sub-signals is done by customer premises equipment (CPE).

9. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) paths are through an asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) network.

10. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the step of separating comprises spanning the sub-signals across multiple asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) virtual circuits.

11. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein each of the sub-signals has a bandwidth smaller than that of the video signal.

12. (Original) A method according to claim 1, further comprising, after said step of coding, adding redundancy or error control coding on each of said sub-sub-signals, and, after said step of receiving, decoding said sub-signals using said redundancy or error control coding.

13. (Currently Amended) A network for delivering video over a digital subscriber line (DSL) path comprising:

a customer premises equipment (CPE) for coupling to a subscriber's communications device;

a digital subscriber line access multiplexer (DSLAM) coupled over a digital subscriber line (DSL) path to the customer premises equipment;

an asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) network coupled between the digital subscriber line access multiplexer (DSLAM) and

a source of video signal, the video signal being made up of multiple video layers contributing to a resolution of the video signal when the multiple video layers are combined, the video layers having different levels of image detail and being combinable such that a greater number of video layers being combined provides higher image resolution; and

a network control for monitoring bandwidth available on the digital subscriber line (DSL) path to the customer premises equipment (CPE) and controlling the digital subscriber line access multiplexer (DSLAM) to deliver to the customer premises equipment (CPE) selective ones of the video layers, the selective ones being chosen according to a level of importance of the video layer and the bandwidth available, wherein the digital subscriber line access multiplexer (DSLAM) can deliver more of the multiple video layers over the digital subscriber line (DSL) path as the DSL path decreases in length.

14. (Original) The network according to claim 13, wherein the multiple video layers occupy multiple and independent asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) virtual circuits.

15. (Original) The network according to claim 13, wherein the subscriber's communications device includes at least one of a desktop system and a set-top box with decoder for coupling to a video display.

16. (Original) The network according to claim 13, wherein responsive to the network control the digital subscriber line access multiplexer (DSLAM) delivers the multiple video layers according to a preferred partial resolution of the video signal to be delivered to the customer premise equipment (CPE).

17. (Original) A network according to claim 13, wherein the bandwidth available on the digital subscriber line (DSL) path is determined by a wiring length from the digital subscriber line access multiplexer (DSLAM) to the customer premise equipment (CPE).

18. (Original) A network according to claim 13, wherein selective ones of the multiple video layers are delivered to said customer premises equipment to satisfy the available bandwidth according to how critical a particular one of the multiple video layers is to providing a desired partial resolution of the video signal at said customer premises equipment (CPE).

19. (Cancelled)